SERVICE MANUAL

ADCOM POWER AMPLIFIER GFA-565

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction 1
Service Parts List 3
Audio Input/Driver PCB 10
AC Input/Bias Time Delay PCB 10
Left Output PCBs11
Right Output PCBs12
Filter Capacitor PCBs
Options PCBs 13
Performance Data14
Specifications
Schematic Diagram

ADCOM®

TECHNICAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT
11 ELKINS ROAD
EAST BRUNSWICK, NJ 08816
TELEPHONE (908) 390-1130
FAX (908) 390-9152



INTRODUCTION

This service manual is intended to assist trained and qualified technical personnel in verifying the performance of, adjusting, and repairing the ADCOM GFA-565 power amplifier. The procedures described here are not intended for persons unfamiliar with the appropriate safety and test procedures.

№ WARNING **⚠**

THERE ARE POTENTIALLY LETHAL VOLTAGES WITHIN THE GFA-565 AMPLIFIER WHICH WILL BE ACCESSIBLE ONCE ITS TOP COVER IS REMOVED. DO NOT ATTEMPT FAMILIARIZATION, INSPECTION OR ANY PROCEDURE WHATSOEVER UNLESS YOU HAVE DISCONNECTED THE GFA-565 FROM THE WALL AC OUTLET OR OTHER SOURCE OF AC POWER AND THE POWER-SUPPLY CAPACITORS ARE COMPLETELY DISCHARGED. PLEASE TAKE NOTE THAT THE POWER-SUPPLY CAPACITORS TAKE AS LONG AS 5 MINUTES TO DISCHARGE. THESE INSTRUCTIONS ARE PROVIDED FOR USE ONLY BY COMPETENT TECHNICAL PERSONNEL. DO NOT UNDERTAKE ANY SERVICE PROCEDURES IN THE GFA-565 UNLESS YOU ARE TECHNICALLY QUALIFIED TO DO SO.

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

The ADCOM GFA-565 is a monaural power amplifier rated at <0.02% THD from 20Hz to 20kHz with 300 watts into 8 ohms, 450 watts into 4 ohms, and 850 watts into 2 ohms. The output stage is capable of greater than 60 amps into low-impedance loads. The amplifier employs a discrete dual-differential cascode Class-A front-end followed by a dual cascode Class-A voltage gain stage which amplify the input signal to the voltage required at the output of the amplifier. This high-voltage signal drives the high-current triple-Darlington-follower output stage which amplifies the current by a factor of about 50.000.

Referring to the accompanying schematic, the input signal passes through network C101, C102, R102, and R103 which provides a 3dB bandwidth of 0.7Hz to 700kHz to the input of the amplifier. C101 is an extremely high quality capacitor and serves to protect the amplifier and the speakers connected to it from DC faults at the output of the preamplifier. **WE DO NOT RECOMMEND THAT C101 BE SHORTED OUT.** Q101, Q103, Q105, and Q107 form one differential/cascode input stage and Q102, Q104, Q106, and Q108 form the other. R108, R109, R112, and R113 provide local feedback to control the input-stage open-loop gain. Open-loop gain is defined by R106, R110, and C103 on one side, and R107, R111, and C104 on the other. The next voltage-gain stage consists of Q109 and Q111 on one side and Q110 and Q112 on the other. DC bias is set by R125, D103 through D108, R131, R132, and R126. Open-loop gain is defined by R125, R126, R133, and R134, with R135 through R138, C110, and C111 providing high-frequency compensation.

Feedback is provided from the output to the bases of Q105 and Q106 by the network R119, R120, and C105. C105 provides a high-frequency rolloff above 80kHz. D101, D102, D109 through D112, Q113, Q114, R122 through R124, and C106 provide an anti-saturation feedback path to the input stage. For example, when the cascode voltage gain stage approaches saturation to the positive supply, D101 begins to conduct, turning Q113 on. Current flows through D803, the INSTANTANEOUS DISTORTION ALERT LED, through D112 and R123. When the error voltage across D109/D110 becomes great enough, D109 begins to conduct, forcing the input stage to reduce the drive to the voltage-gain stage.

The input stage is biased by R144 through R154, Q115 through Q119,Q501,D113 through D115, and D804. Q501 is turned on by the amplifier bias delay circuitry on the AC input power supply board. A current of about 2mA flows through the thermal breakers on the heatsinks and into the emitter of Q119. If the heatsinks overheat, the breakers open and the current flows through D804, the THERMAL PROTECTION LED, instead. When Q119 is carrying the current, D115 is biased at 2.5V. This creates about 1.8V across R149, Q118 then sources about 3mA through D114, which develops about 2.2V across it. About 1.6V is developed across, R144 and R146. Q117 conducts about 1.3mA through D113 and Q115 conducts about 3mA to the PNP differential input stage. D113 develops about 2.2V across it, causing about 1.6V across R145. Q116 conducts about 3mA to the NPN differential input stage. If the negative 80V supply fails or its fuse opens, Q119 turns off, turning off all the amplifier bias circuitry. If the positive 80V supply fails or its fuse opens, again Q119 turns off and the bias circuitry is disabled. Using LEDs for the bias circuitry causes rough temperature compensation of the amplifier Class-A DC bias current.

Any DC imbalance in the amplifier is corrected by R117, R118, C107, C108, and IC101. Any DC error at the amplifier output is servoed back through IC101 to adjust the DC current through the input transistors. DC bias is nominally 1.5mA through Q101, Q102, Q105, and Q106. IC101 can modify this by up to 0.3mA to bring the amplifier into balance.

The bias network of R139 through R143, Q201 and Q301 forms a temperature-compensated DC-bias voltage to the input of the triple-Darlington-follower output stage. Mid- and high-frequency bypassing is provided by C109.

R158 and C111 provide a load for the amplifier at high frequencies, stabilizing the amplifier under varying load conditions. D201 and D301 provide a high-current return to the power supply for backlash current from the load.

The output stage consists of two sets of 10 parallel transistors operated as emitter followers, driven by another pair of emitter followers. This configuration minimizes distortion caused by varying load impedances. The output transistors have 0.33-ohm ballast resistors for current sharing and bias stability.

The AC input power supply board includes a power-on delay relay to reduce the turn-on current surge in the AC power line, jumpers to set the supply voltage range, and an amplifier bias delay.

CAUTION

DO NOT use any type of variable AC supply, such as a variac, to slowly turn on the GFA-565 without first shorting R506 (4.7 ohm/20 watt). R506 is an integral part of the turn-on, inrush-suppression circuit and failure to comply will **burn out** R506.

TEST PROCEDURES

All tests are performed with a 120V, low-distortion (less than 2% THD), AC-power source, 8-ohm resistive load (except slew rate), and a signal source of not more than 600 ohms.

Tests are performed after warming up the amplifier at 100 watts into an 8-ohm load for at least 10 minutes.

All grounds during testing are referred to the ground of the black output terminal.

80kHz low-pass filter is employed during THD distortion measurements.

Signal-to-noise measurements are "A" weighted.

Damping factor is measured by comparing the 20-watt-output voltage with and without an 8-ohm load.

Slew rate is measured with an inductive load, and is derived with a dual-time-based oscilloscope reading the slope of a full-power (135V peak-to-peak) 5kHz square wave. To avoid damaging output network R158 and C121, DO NOT OPERATE THE AMPLIFIER AT FULL-POWER SINE WAVE ABOVE 22kHz OR FULL-POWER (135V PEAK-TO-PEAK) SQUARE WAVE ABOVE 5kHz.

IMPORTANT

BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ADJUSTMENTS, MAKE SURE AMPLIFIER IS AT ROOM TEMPERATURE.

BIAS ALIGNMENT

- 1. With set-up as per the first paragraph of TEST PROCEDURES and with **NO SIGNAL IN**, set bias control (R143) to midpoint.
- 2. Connect a millivolt meter across TP201 and TP301.
- 3. Turn amplifier on and allow a 3 to 5 minute settling period.
- Adjust BIAS control to obtain either a + or 24mV (±1mV) indication on the millivolt meter.
- 5. To check for proper bias setting, remove millivolt meter and apply input signal to obtain 100 watts into 8 ohms for 10 minutes with cover on.
- 6. Remove input signal and connect the millivolt meter as in Step 2. Let amplifier idle until bias stabilizes and readjust to 24mV (±1mV).

ADCOM GFA-565 SERVICE PARTS LIST

1. AUDIO INPUT/DRIVER PCB ASSEMBLY

INTEGRATED CIRCUITS:

IC101 ADCOM 2A

TRANSISTORS:

Q104, Q108, Q115, Q117 2SA1376 (K) Q111 2SA1210 2SA1015 Q109 2SA970 Q113, Q119 Q103, Q107, Q116, Q118 2SC3478 (K) 2SC2912 0112 -2SC2240 Q114 2SC1815 Q110

Q101, Q105 Q102, Q106 MPS-A63 MPS-A63

DIODES, ZENER:

D116, D117, D118, D119 ADCOM J2 D115 ADCOM J6

DIODES:

D101, D102 1SS82 D103, D104, D109, D110, 1SS178

D111, D112

DIODES, VARISTOR:

D107, D108 KB262 D105, D106 KB362

LEDs:

D113, D114 SLP246B

CAPACITORS, ELECTROLYTIC:

C114, C115 100V/100uF C109, C118, C119 25V/220uF

CAPACITORS, FILM:

C103, C104 50V/3900pF PANASONIC ECQB1H332JF C107, C108, C120 50V/0.1uF PANASONIC ECQV1H104J2 C121 100V/0.047uF UMS

5MC22B505K

CAPACITORS, MICA:

C105, C106 100V/82pF Z-05 C102, C110, C111 100V/220pF Z-08

RESISTORS, VARIABLE:

R143 41-7122-0 PK502H101H0

RESISTORS, CEMENTED WIRE-WOUND:

R158 · 3W/6.8ohms RGCW3

RESISTORS, OXIDE METAL-FILM, 5%:

R155, R156 27kohms RS1/2FS R151, 152 39kohms RS1/2FS

RESISTORS, METAL-FILM, 1%:

,		
R110, R111, R137, R138	1/4W/10ohms	RN14K2E
R108, R109, R112, R113	1/4W/33.2ohms	RN14K2E
R125, R126	1/4W/49.9ohms	RN14K2E
R141	1/4W/82.5ohms	RN14K2E
R142	1/4W/147ohms	RN14K2E
R139	1/4W/280ohms	RN14K2E
R140	1/4W/365ohms	RN14K2E
R114, R145	1/4W/499ohms	RN14K2E
R149	1/4W/825ohms	RN14K2E
R103, R106, R107, R116,	1/4W/1kohms	RN14K2E
R119, R122, R127, R128		
R146, R153, R154	1/4W/1.21kohms	RN14K2E
R147, R148, R150	1/4W/4.75kohms	RN14K2E
R123	1/4W/6.81kohms	RN14K2E
R120, R124, R129, R130,	1/4W/22.1kohms	RN14K2E
R133, R134		
R104, R105, R114, R115	1/4W/33.2kohms	RN14K2E
R131, R132	1/4W/39.2kohms	RN14K2E
R102	1/4W/49.9kohms	RN14K2E
R101, R117, R118-	1/4W/1Mohms	RN14K2E

RESISTORS, FUSIBLE, 5%:

R121, R157	1/4W/10ohms	RFC1/4
R135, R136	1/4W/82ohms	RFC1/4

THERMOSTAT:

2. LEFT OUTPUT PCB ASSEMBLIES

TRANSISTORS:

Q201	2SA1376 (K)
Q202	2SC3298B
Q203	2SC3907
Q204 THROUGH Q213	2SD424

DIODES:

D201 EGP50D

CAPACITORS, FILM:

C201	50V/0.1uF	PANASONIC ECQV1H104J2
C202	50V/1uF	PANASONIC ECQV1F105J2

CAPACITORS, ELECTROLYTIC:

C203 100V/47uF PANASONIC ECEA2AGE470

RESISTORS, FUSIBLE, 5%:

R203, R205, R207, R209, 1/4W/10ohms RFC1/4

R211, R213, R215, R217,

R219, R221

RESISTORS, OXIDE METAL-FILM, 5%:

RESISTORS, CEMENTED WIRE-WOUND:

R204, R206, R208, R210, 5W/0.33ohms RGC5T

R212, R214, R216, R218,

R220, R222

3. RIGHT OUTPUT PCB ASSEMBLIES

TRANSISTORS:

Q301 2SC3478 (K)
Q302 2SA1306B
Q303 2SA1516
Q304 THROUGH Q313 2SB554

DIODES:

D301 EGP50D

CAPACITORS, ELECTROLYTIC:

C302 100V/47uF PANASONIC ECEA2AGE470

CAPACITORS, FILM:

C301 50V/0.1uF PANASONIC ECQV1H104J2

RESISTORS, FUSIBLE, 5%:

R303, R305, R307, R309, 1/4W/10ohms RFC1/4

R311, R313, R315, R317,

R319, R321

RESISTORS, OXIDE METAL-FILM, 5%:

R301 1/2W/68ohms RS1/2FS R302 1/2W/7.5ohms RS1/2FS

RESISTORS, CEMENTED WIRE-WOUND:

R304, R306, R308, R310, 5W/0.33ohms RCG5T

R312, R314, R316, R318,

R320, R322

THERMISTOR:

TH301 TD5-C310 DA

4. FILTER CAPACITOR PCB ASSEMBLIES

RESISTORS, OXIDE METAL-FILM, 5%:

R801, R802 2W/8.2kohms RS2FB R803 1/2W/100ohms RS1/2FS

CAPACITORS, FILM:

C803, C804 100V/0.1uF UMS

C805 100V/1uF PANASONIC ECQE1105KF

5. AC INPUT/BIAS TIME-DELAY

RELAY:

TRANSISTORS:

Q501 2SA1015 Q502 2SC1815

DIODES:

DIODES, ZENER:

D504 ADCOM J2

PHOTO COUPLER:

CAPACITORS, ELECTROLYTIC:

CAPACITORS, SPARK-KILLER:

C503 A 400V/0.01uF PANASONIC ECKDNS103ZV

RESISTORS, CEMENTED WIRE-WOUND:

RESISTORS, CARBON-FILM, 5%:

 R507
 1/4W/1.8kohms

 R501
 1/4W/3.3kohms

 R505
 1/4W/5.1kohms

 R504
 1/4W/10kohms

 R508
 1/4W/47kohms

 R503
 1/4W/68kohms

6. CHASSIS-MOUNTED COMPONENTS

AC POWER SWITCH:

S701 \triangle 12005C BLACK,CARLING

RGSCC-711-R-B-B-O

△ 12005CW WHITE, CARLING

RGSCC-711-R-W-W-O

POWER TRANSFORMER:

CAPACITORS, ELECTROLYTIC:

SILICON RECTIFIER:

RCA JACK:

J705 ADCOM VTW-J5MI

SPEAKER TERMINALS:

J701, J703 ADCOM R33729 RED J702, J704 ADCOM B33729 BLACK

FUSE HOLDERS:

FH801, FH802, FH803 FH052

FUSES:

3AG314012/250V LITTELFUSE

CES6-12A/125V SOC

3AG314015/250V LITTELFUSE

CES6-15A/125V SOC

7. FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY

FRONT PANEL:

63-6305-0 63-6305-1 BLACK WHITE

LEDs:

D802 LTL2201
D804 LTL2201
D803 LTL2251

RED, POWER INDICATOR RED, THERMAL PROTECTION YELLOW, INSTANTANEOUS

DISTORTION ALERT

8. PACKING AND ACCESSORIES

CARTON 94-2042-0-3

STYROFOAM FILLER 94-1116-0-0 FOUR PIECES STYROFOAM PADS 94-1121-0-0 TWO PIECES

9A. POWER SUPPLY PCB ASSEMBLY FOR OPTIONAL FAN MOTOR, ISSUE "A"

INTEGRATED CIRCUITS:

IC601 NJM78M24FA

TRANSISTORS:

Q603 2SA1469 Q601, Q602 2SC945

DIODES:

D601 1SS178 D602 DBA10B

CAPACITORS, ELECTROLYTIC:

C603 35V/1000uF C601 25V/100uF C602 25V/47uF

RESISTORS, CARBON-FILM, 5%:

 R603
 1/4W/1kohms

 R604
 1/4W/2.4kohms

 R607
 1/4W/7.5kohms

 R602
 1/4W/10kohms

 R601,R605
 1/4W/24kohms

 R606
 1/4W/160kohms

9B. POWER SUPPLY PCB ASSEMBLY FOR OPTIONAL FAN MOTOR, ISSUE "B"

INTEGRATED CIRCUITS:

IC601 NJM4558 IC602 NJM78M24FA

TRANSISTORS:

Q601 2SA1469R

DIODES:

D601 1SS178 D602 DBA10B CAPACITORS, ELECTROLYTIC:

C601 50V/10uF C602 35V/1000uF

RESISTORS, CARBON-FILM, 5%:

 R601,604
 1/4W/7.5kohms

 R602
 1/4W/9.1kohms

 R603, R605, R606
 1/4W/24kohms

 R607
 1/4W/150kohms

 R608
 1/4W/10kohms

 R609
 1/4W/1kohms

10. OPTIONAL BALANCED INPUT PCB ASSEMBLY

XLR INPUT JACK:

J808 NC3FP-1-B NEUTRIK

INTEGRATED CIRCUITS:

IC701,IC702 ADCOM 6A

TRANSISTORS:

Q701 2SD414 Q702 2SB548

DIODES:

D702, D704 IN4002

DIODES, ZENER:

D701, D703 6ZA18Z

CAPACITORS, ELECTROLYTIC:

C707, C710 25V/56uF C708, C711 25V/470uF

CAPACITORS, MICA:

C701 100V/47pF C702 100V/12pF C703, C705 100V 15pF

CAPACITORS, CERAMIC:

C706, C709 50V/0.01uF

CAPACITORS, VARIABLE:

C704 2pF to 7pF 36-133

RESISTORS, METAL-FILM, 1%:

 R702
 1/4W/45.30hms
 RN14K2E

 R704
 1/4W/7.5kohms
 RN14K2E

 R705
 1/4W/13.3kohms
 RN14K2E

 R706
 1/4W/4.99kohms
 RN14K2E

RESISTORS, OXIDE METAL-FILM, 5%:

R708, R710 2W/2.7kohms RS2FS R709, R711 2W/16kohms RS2FS

RESISTORS, ARRAY:

R701 20kohms x 8 BECKMAN 698-3-R20K

RESISTORS, VARIABLE:

R703 100ohms 41-7123

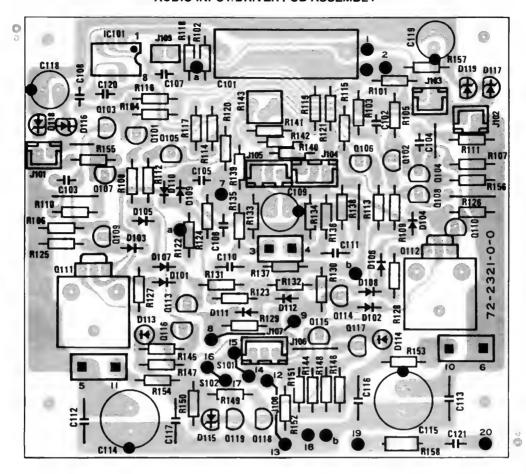
SWITCHES:

S701 SRBM 14 81-197

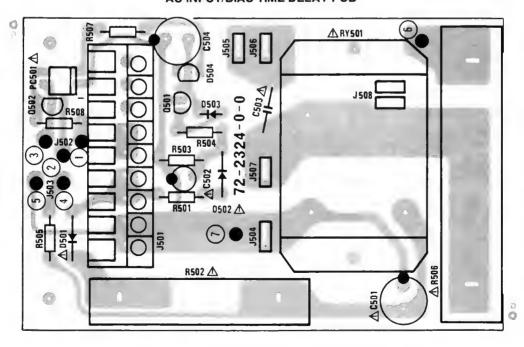
^{*} The fuses listed, and their time-current blowing points, have been carefully selected and thoroughly tested to deliver optimal performance while still accomplishing their protective functions. Replace these fuses, individually, only with the specific types listed. DO NOT USE ANY SUBSTITUTE FUSES WITH DIFFERENT RATINGS, TIME-CURRENT CURVES OR VALUES. Failure to comply may cause serious damage to the amplifier circuits and MAY CREATE A FIRE HAZARD.

[⚠] Because of fire, shock and/or other hazards, parts identified by, and listed with, this sign MUST be replaced with the IDENTICAL FACTORY PART listed in the SERVICE PARTS LIST. No substitutions with other "equivalent" parts can be made.

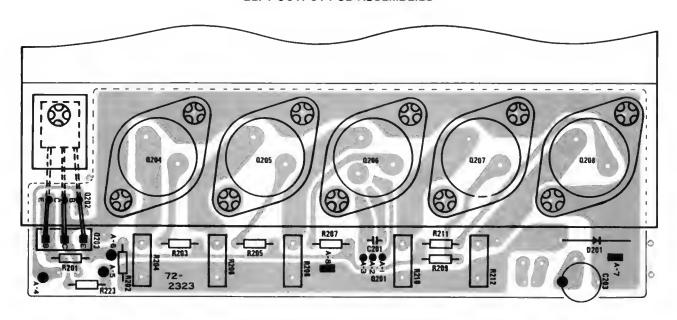
AUDIO INPUT/DRIVER PCB ASSEMBLY

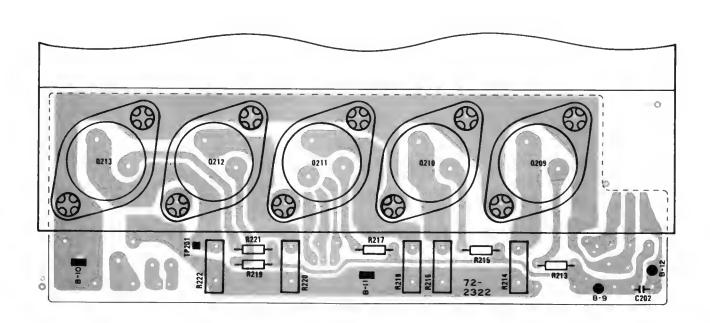


AC INPUT/BIAS TIME DELAY PCB

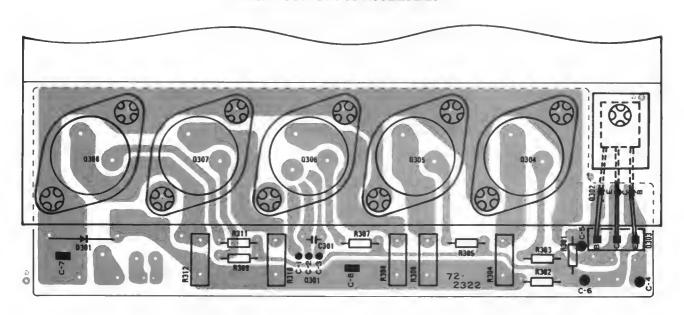


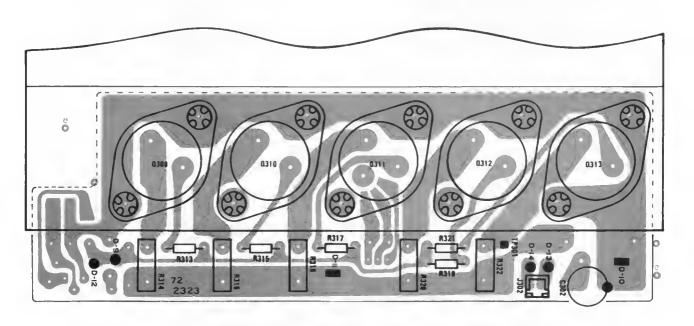
LEFT OUTPUT PCB ASSEMBLIES



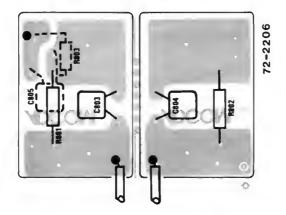


RIGHT OUTPUT PCB ASSEMBLIES

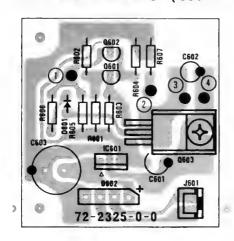




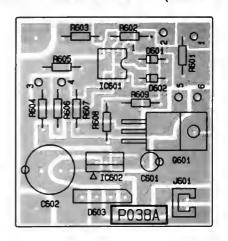
FILTER CAPACITOR PCB ASSEMBLIES



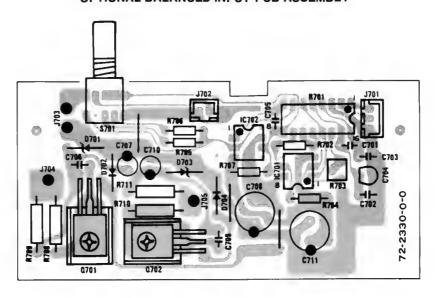
POWER SUPPLY PCB ASSEMBLY FOR OPTIONAL FAN MOTOR (ISSUE "A")



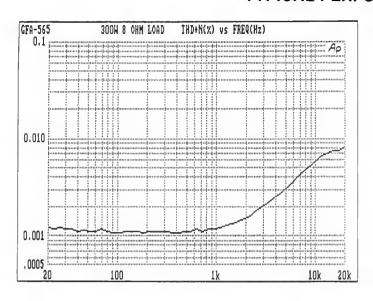
POWER SUPPLY PCB ASSEMBLY FOR OPTIONAL FAN MOTOR (ISSUE "B")

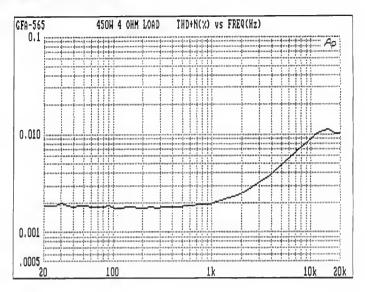


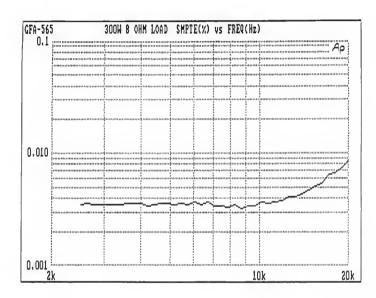
OPTIONAL BALANCED INPUT PCB ASSEMBLY

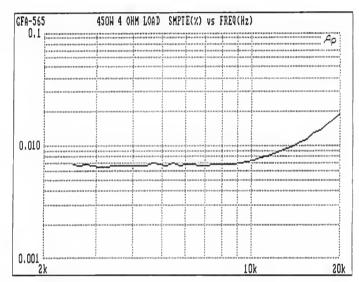


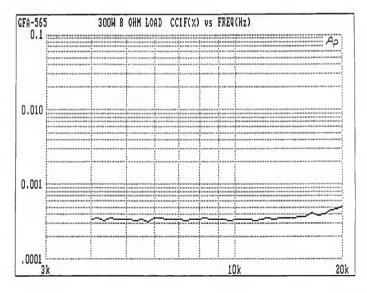
GFA-565 TYPICAL PERFORMANCE DATA

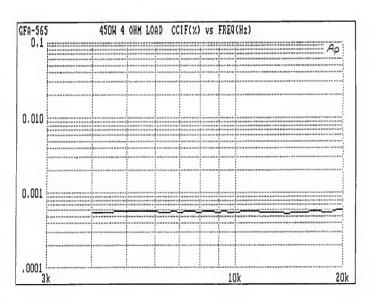




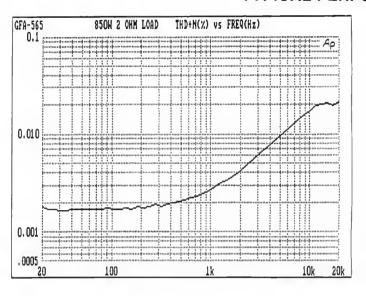


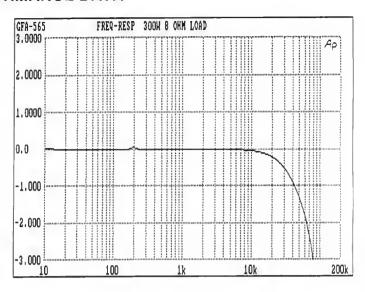


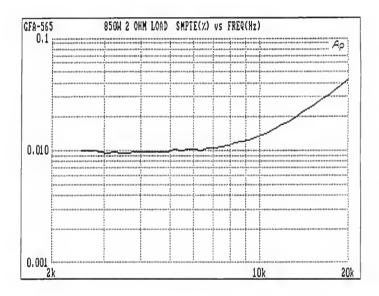


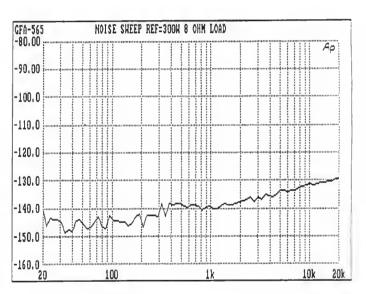


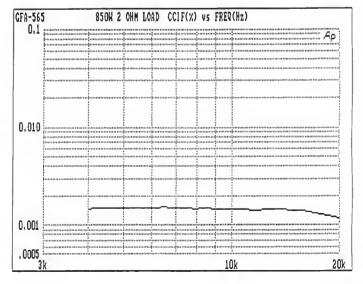
GFA-565 TYPICAL PERFORMANCE DATA

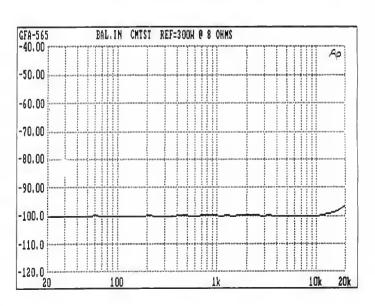












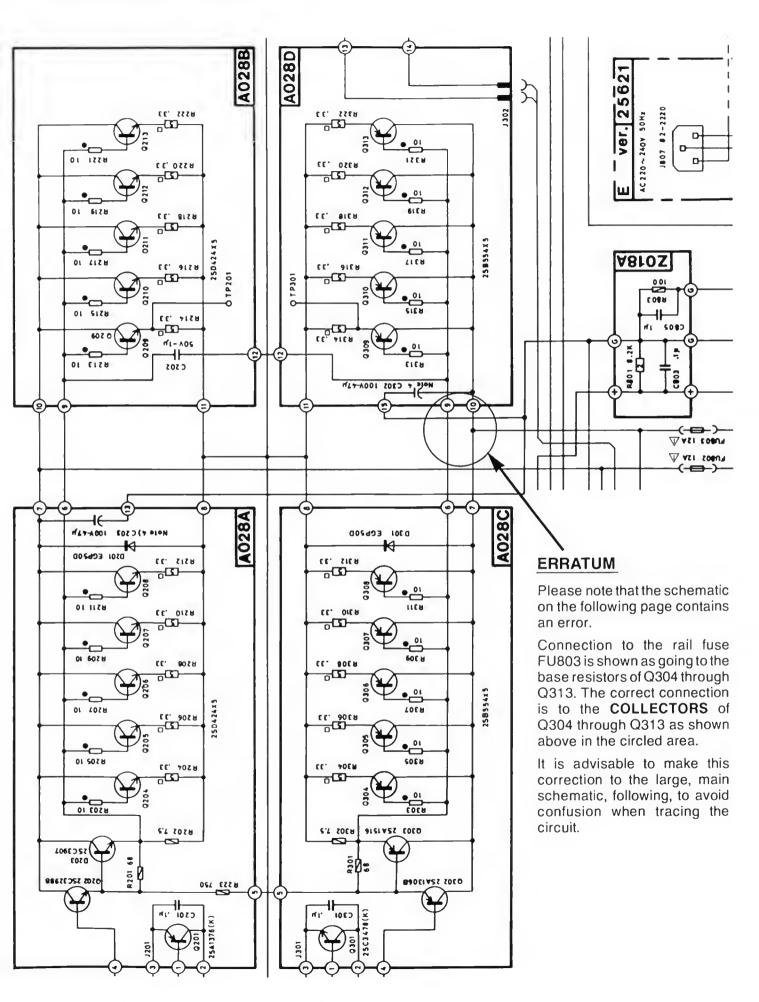
GFA-565 SPECIFICATIONS

Power Rating (To FTC Requirements) 300 watts continuous average power into 8 ohms, any frequency between 20Hz and 20kHz, @ less than 0.02% THD. 450 watts continuous average power into 4 ohms, any frequency between 20Hz and 20kHz, @ less than 0.02% THD. 850 watts continuous average power into 2 ohms, any frequency between 20Hz and 20kHz, @ less than 0.02% THD. * With fan option installed.
IM Distortion (SMPTE) 1 watt to 300 watts into 8 Ohms
IM Distortion (CCIF, Any Combination from 4kHz to 20kHz) 0.002% 300 watts into 8 Ohms 0.003% 350 watts into 4 ohms 0.003% 850 watts into 2 ohms 0.004%
THD + Noise @ 300 Watts into 8 Ohms 0.002% 20Hz 0.002% 1kHz 0.002% 10kHz 0.004% 20kHz 0.010%
THD + Noise @ 450 Watts into 4 Ohms 0.003% 20Hz 0.003% 1kHz 0.003% 10kHz 0.007% 20kHz 0.015%
THD + Noise @ 850 Watts into 2 Ohms 0.003% 20Hz 0.003% 1kHz 0.003% 10kHz 0.009% 20kHz 0.018%
Frequency Response @ 1 Watt into 8 Ohms 10Hz to 20kHz+0,-0.5dB
Power Bandwidth (-3dB) 0.7Hz to 80kHz
Dynamic Headroom into 4 Ohms
Signal-to-Noise Ratio, "A" Weighted 300 watts into 8 Ohms>115dB
Gain
Input Impedance
Input Sensitivity 300 watts into 8 Ohms
Damping Factor 20Hz to 20kHz>1000
Rise Time 5kHz,120V peak-to-peak square wave, 20% to 80%
Semiconductor Complement

Power Consumption (Continuous) Quiescent	84VA		
Maximum	1800VA		
300 watts into 8 Ohms			
850 watts into 2 Ohms			
BALANCED INPUT OPTION			
Frequency Response, 10Hz to 40kHz	+0,-0.5dB		
THD + Noise @ 2V Out, 20Hz to 20kHz	0.005%		
IM Distortion (SMPTE) @ 2V Out	0.002%		
IM Distortion (CCIF, Any Combination from 4kHz to 20kHz) @ 2V out	0.005%		
Common-Mode Rejection, 10Hz to 20kHz	>85dB		
Input Impedance (Bridging, DC to 20kHz)			
Input, Non-Inverting, Positive-Going, XLR	PIN 3		
Input Sensitivity (Selectable, 0dBm, +8dBm, +14dBm)			
300 watts into 8 ohms (0dBm position)	+8.8dBm(2.15V) 15.5dBm(130mV)		
300 watts into 8 ohms (+8dBm position)	+16.8dBm(5.23V)		
1 watt into 8 ohms (+8dBm position)	7.5dBm(327mV)		
300 watts into 8 ohms (+14dBm position)	1.5dBm(650mV)		
GENERAL			
Power (available in 220V or 240V on special order)) x 12-3/16"(310mm)		
Maximum Dimensions			
Weight Packed			

ADCOM'

11 Elkins Road East Brunswick, NJ 08816 Telephone (908) 390-1130 Fax (908) 390-9152





ADCOM®

11 Elkins Road East Brunswick, NJ 08816 U.S.A. Telephone (908) 390-1130 Fax (908) 390-9152